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**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

_____	)	
In re:	)	Chapter 11
	)	
VOYAGER DIGITAL HOLDINGS, INC. <i>et al.</i> , <sup>1</sup>	)	Case No. 22-10943 (MEW)
	)	
Debtors.	)	(Jointly Administered)
_____	)	

**DEBTORS' EMERGENCY MOTION FOR ENTRY OF AN  
ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS TO PAY PREPETITION  
CORPORATE CARD EXPENSES AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

The above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the "Debtors") state the following in support of this motion (this "Motion"):

**Relief Requested**

1. The Debtors seek entry of an order (the "Order"), substantially in the form attached hereto: (a) authorizing the Debtors to pay any prepetition amounts related to the Corporate Cards and continue using the Corporate Cards in the ordinary course of business on a postpetition basis, and (b) granting related relief.

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<sup>1</sup> The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor's federal tax identification number, are: Voyager Digital Holdings, Inc. (7687); Voyager Digital Ltd. (7224); and Voyager Digital, LLC (8013). The location of the Debtors' principal place of business is 33 Irving Place, Suite 3060, New York, NY 10003.

### **Jurisdiction and Venue**

2. The United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the “Court”) has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157 and 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference from the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York*, entered February 1, 2012. The Debtors confirm their consent to the Court entering a final order in connection with this Motion to the extent that it is later determined that the Court, absent consent of the parties, cannot enter final orders or judgments in connection herewith consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution.

3. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409.

4. The bases for the relief requested herein are sections 105(a), 362(d), 363(b), 507(a), and 541(b)(1) of chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code (the “Bankruptcy Code”), Rules 6003 and 6004 of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (the “Bankruptcy Rules”), and rule 9013-1(a) of the Bankruptcy Local Rules for the Southern District of New York (the “Local Rules”).

### **Background**

5. On July 5, 2022 (the “Petition Date”), each Debtor filed a voluntary petition for relief under chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. A detailed description of the facts and circumstances of these chapter 11 cases is set forth in the *Declaration of Stephen Ehrlich, Chief Executive Officer of the Debtors, in Support of Chapter 11 Petitions and First Day Motions* (the “First Day Declaration”), filed contemporaneously with this Motion and incorporated by reference herein.

6. The Debtors are operating their business and managing their property as debtors in possession pursuant to sections 1107(a) and 1108 of the Bankruptcy Code. These chapter 11 cases have been consolidated for procedural purposes only and are jointly administered pursuant to

Bankruptcy Rule 1015(b) [Docket No. 18]. No request for the appointment of a trustee or examiner has been made in these chapter 11 cases, and no official committees have been appointed or designated.

### **The Debtors' Corporate Cards**

7. As more fully detailed in the *Debtors' Motion Seeking Entry of Interim and Final Orders (I) Authorizing the Debtors to (A) Continue to Operate Their Cash Management System, (B) Honor Certain Prepetition Obligations Related Thereto, (C) Maintain Existing Business Forms, and (D) Continue to Perform Intercompany Transactions, (II) Granting Superpriority Administrative Expense Status to Postpetition Intercompany Balances, and (III) Granting Related Relief* [Docket No. 10] (the "Cash Management Motion"),<sup>2</sup> the Debtors have provided twenty-four corporate credit cards (the "Corporate Cards") issued by Brex, Inc. ("Brex") to employees to cover legitimate business expenses, including certain business-related travel expenses and certain payments to vendors that accept payment exclusively via credit card. Historically, the Debtors accrued and paid approximately \$300,000 per month on account of the Corporate Cards, with a \$2 million aggregate credit limit. As of the Petition Date, the Corporate Cards held a balance of approximately \$76,000. The costs incurred through use of the Corporate Cards are billed directly to the Debtors and do not pass through the applicable employee's personal financial account. The Corporate Card payments are paid on a monthly basis. On July 13, 2022, Brex informed the Debtors that they were immediately terminating their agreement with the Debtors and shutting off the Debtors' access to the Corporate Cards due to non-payment of certain prepetition expenses.

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<sup>2</sup> Defined terms used but not otherwise defined shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Cash Management Motion.

8. The Corporate Cards are an integral part of the Debtors' cash management and account functions. The ability of the Debtors to use the Corporate Cards on a go-forward basis is essential to continued business operations and provides assurance to the employees that they will be able to pay for certain business expenses without having to cover the costs professionally and then seek reimbursement. In addition, certain of the Debtors' vendors accept payment exclusively via credit card and the inability to pay these vendors would disrupt the Debtors' business operations during this critical time. The Debtors' inability to maintain the Corporate Cards would result in unnecessary hardship to continued operation of the Debtors' business. Given that the Debtors now find them in a situation where they lost the ability to maintain the Corporate Cards, the Debtors seek authorization to pay any prepetition amounts owed on account of the Corporate Cards and, out an abundance of caution, to continue using the Corporate Cards in the ordinary course of business on a postpetition basis, including prefunding any amounts necessary to maintain the Corporate Cards.

#### **Basis for Relief**

### **II. Payment of the Prepetition Corporate Card Expenses Is Warranted Pursuant to Section 363(b) of the Bankruptcy Code.**

9. Section 363(b) of the Bankruptcy Code permits a debtor, subject to court approval, to pay prepetition obligations where a sound business purpose exists for doing so. To approve the use of estate property under section 363(b) of the Bankruptcy Code, the Second Circuit requires a debtor to show that the decision to use the property outside of the ordinary course of business was based on the debtor's business judgment. *See In re Chateaugay Corp.*, 973 F.2d 141, 143 (2d Cir. 1992) (holding that a judge determining a 363(b) application must find a good business reason to grant such application); *see also In re Lionel Corp.*, 722 F.2d 1063, 1070 (2d Cir. 1983) (requiring "some articulated business justification" to approve the use, sale or lease of property outside the

ordinary course of business); *In re Ionosphere Clubs, Inc.*, 100 B.R. 670, 675 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1989) (noting that the standard for determining a section 363(b) motion is “a good business reason”); *In re Global Crossing Ltd.*, 295 B.R. 726, 743 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 2003).

10. The business judgment rule shields a debtor’s management’s decisions from judicial second guessing. *In re Johns-Manville Corp.*, 60 B.R. 612, 615-16 (Bankr. S.D.N.Y. 1986) (a “presumption of reasonableness attaches to a Debtor’s management decisions” and courts will generally not entertain objections to the debtor’s conduct after a reasonable basis is set forth). Once a debtor articulates a valid business justification, the law vests the debtor’s decision to use property outside of the ordinary course of business with a strong presumption that “in making a business decision the directors of a corporation acted on an informed basis, in good faith and in the honest belief that the action was in the best interests of the company.” *In re Integrated Res., Inc.*, 147 B.R. 650, 656 (S.D.N.Y. 1992) (citations and internal quotations omitted), *appeal dismissed*, 3 F.3d 49 (2d Cir. 1993). Thus, if a debtor’s actions satisfy the business judgment rule, then the transaction in question should be approved under section 363(b)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code.

11. In addition, under section 1107(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, a debtor in possession has, among other things, the “implied duty of the debtor-in-possession to ‘protect and preserve the estate, including an operating business’ going-concern value.” *In re CEI Roofing, Inc.*, 315 B.R. 50, 59 (Bankr. N.D. Tex. 2004) (quoting *In re CoServ, L.L.C.*, 273 B.R. 497 (Bankr. N.D. Tex. 2002)). Moreover, under section 105(a) of the Bankruptcy Code, “the Court may issue any order, process, or judgment that is necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of the Bankruptcy Code.” 11 U.S.C. § 105(a); *In re CoServ, L.L.C.*, 273 B.R. at 497 (finding that sections 105 and 1107 of the Bankruptcy Code provide the authority for a debtor-in-

possession to pay prepetition claims); *In re CEI Roofing, Inc.*, 315 B.R. at 60 (finding that “[b]ecause Congress has specifically provided that prepetition wage claims up to a certain amount per claim be elevated to priority status under § 503(1)(3)” the court’s job is easier when it considers approval of such prepetition claims); *In re Mirant Corp.*, 296 B.R. 427, 429 (Bankr. N.D. Tex. 2003) (noting that non-payment of prepetition claims may seriously damage a debtor’s business). The above-referenced sections of the Bankruptcy Code therefore authorize the postpetition payment of prepetition claims when the payments are critical to preserving the going-concern value of the debtor’s estate, as is the case here. *See, e.g., In re CoServ, L.L.C.*, 273 B.R. at 497 (“[I]t is only logical that the bankruptcy court be able to use [s]ection 105(a) of the [Bankruptcy] Code to authorize satisfaction of the pre-petition claim in aid of preservation or enhancement of the estate.”).

12. Here, the Corporate Cards allow the Debtors’ employees to incur costs related to any business-related travel and miscellaneous operational expenses so that these employees do not bear the burden of carrying those costs until they obtain reimbursement. The Corporate Cards are also necessary to pay certain vendors who have required payment via credit card for services rendered for the benefit of the Debtors in the ordinary course of business. Without the use of the Corporate Cards, the Debtors’ face significant risks to their operations if amounts owed to such vendors during the pendency of these chapter 11 cases are not satisfied. These vendors, which are necessary to ensure that certain software services are provided on the Debtors’ platform, are so essential to the Debtors’ business that the lack of their services, even for a short duration, could significantly disrupt the Debtors’ platform and cause irreparable harm to the Debtors’ business. The Debtors also use certain of the Corporate Cards to pay state licensing fees required for the Debtors to continue doing business. Accordingly, the Corporate Cards provide the Debtors with

a streamlined system for funding necessary business expenses and contribute to the overall efficiency of the Debtors' business operations.

13. As mentioned above, the Corporate Cards were discontinued on July 13, 2022, hindering the Debtors' ability to directly fund necessary business expenses, travel, and other crucial vendor payments. As a result, the Debtors now seek to prevent circumstances where employees are burdened with carrying costs due to travel and other necessary operational expenses. The Debtors seek to also prevent critical vendors from stopping services to the Debtors due to non-payment. Each of these outcomes would be harmful to the Debtors' business operations. Therefore, the Debtors request that the Court authorize the Debtors to pay any prepetition amounts owed in relation to the Corporate Cards and to continue to use the Corporate Cards on a postpetition basis in the ordinary course of business, subject to the terms and conditions thereof.

**Processing of ACH and Electronic Fund Transfers Should Be Authorized**

14. The Debtors have sufficient funds to pay the amounts described in this Motion. In addition, under the Debtors' existing cash management system, the Debtors can readily identify ACH or wire transfer requests as relating to an authorized payment in respect of the Motion. Accordingly, the Debtors believe that ACH or wire transfer requests that are not related to authorized payments will not be honored inadvertently. Therefore, the Debtors respectfully request that the Court authorize and direct all applicable financial institutions, when requested by the Debtors, to receive, process, honor, and pay any and all ACH or wire transfer requests in respect of the relief requested in this Motion.

**The Requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6003(b) Are Satisfied**

15. Bankruptcy Rule 6003 empowers a court to grant relief within the first 21 days after the Petition Date "to the extent that relief is necessary to avoid immediate and irreparable harm."

As set forth in this Motion, the Debtors believe an immediate and orderly transition into chapter 11 is critical to the viability of their operations and that any delay in granting the relief requested could hinder the Debtors operations and cause irreparable harm. Furthermore, the failure to receive the requested relief during the first 21 days of these chapter 11 cases would severely disrupt the Debtors' operations at this critical juncture. Accordingly, the Debtors submit that they have satisfied the "immediate and irreparable harm" standard of Bankruptcy Rule 6003 to support the relief requested herein.

**Waiver of Bankruptcy Rules 6004(a) and 6004(h)**

16. The Debtors request that the Court enter an order providing that notice of the relief requested herein satisfies Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and that the Debtors have established cause to exclude such relief from the 14-day stay period under Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h).

**Reservation of Rights**

17. Nothing contained in this Motion or any actions taken pursuant to any order granting the relief requested by this Motion is intended or should be construed as (a) an admission as to the validity of any particular claim against the Debtors, (b) a waiver of the Debtors' rights to dispute any particular claim on any grounds, (c) a promise or requirement to pay any particular claim, (d) an implication or admission that any particular claim is of a type specified or defined in this Motion or any order granting the relief requested by this Motion, (e) a request or authorization to assume any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code, (f) a waiver or limitation of the Debtors' rights under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law, or (g) a concession by the Debtors that any liens (contractual, common law, statutory, or otherwise) satisfied pursuant to this Motion are valid, and the Debtors expressly reserve their rights to contest the extent, validity, or perfection or seek avoidance of all such liens. If the Court grants the relief sought herein, any payment made pursuant to the Court's order is not intended and should not be



construed as an admission as to the validity of any particular claim or a waiver of the Debtors' rights to subsequently dispute such claim.

**Motion Practice**

18. This Motion includes citations to the applicable rules and statutory authorities upon which the relief requested herein is predicated and a discussion of their application to this Motion. Accordingly, the Debtors submit that this Motion satisfies Local Rule 9013-1(a).

**Notice**

19. The Debtors will provide notice of this Motion to the following parties and/or their respective counsel, as applicable: (a) the United States Trustee for the Southern District of New York; (b) the holders of the 50 largest unsecured claims against the Debtors (on a consolidated basis); (c) the lender under the Debtors' prepetition loan facility; (d) the United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of New York; (e) the Internal Revenue Service; (f) the Toronto Stock Exchange; (g) the attorneys general in the states where the Debtors conduct their business operations; (h) Brex; and (i) any party that has requested notice pursuant to Bankruptcy Rule 2002. The Debtors submit that, in light of the nature of the relief requested, no other or further notice need be given.

WHEREFORE, the Debtors request that the Court enter an order, substantially in the form attached hereto, granting the relief requested in this Motion and granting such other and further relief as is appropriate under the circumstances.

Dated: July 15, 2022  
New York, New York

/s/ Joshua A. Sussberg

**KIRKLAND & ELLIS LLP**

**KIRKLAND & ELLIS INTERNATIONAL LLP**

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*Proposed Counsel to the Debtors and Debtors in Possession*

**Exhibit A**

**Proposed Order**

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

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In re:

VOYAGER DIGITAL HOLDINGS, INC., *et al.*,<sup>1</sup>

Debtors.

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)  
) Chapter 11  
)  
) Case No. 22-10943 (MEW)  
)  
) (Jointly Administered)  
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**ORDER (I) AUTHORIZING THE DEBTORS TO PAY PREPETITION  
CORPORATE CARD EXPENSES AND (II) GRANTING RELATED RELIEF**

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Upon the motion (the “Motion”)<sup>2</sup> of the above-captioned debtors and debtors in possession (collectively, the “Debtors”) for entry of an order (this “Order”), (a) authorizing the Debtors to pay any prepetition amounts related to the Corporate Cards and continue using the Corporate Cards in the ordinary course of business on a postpetition basis, and (b) granting related relief, all as more fully set forth in the Motion; and upon the First Day Declaration; and this Court having jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1334 and the *Amended Standing Order of Reference from the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York*, entered February 1, 2012; and this Court having found that this is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 157(b)(2), and that this Court may enter a final order consistent with Article III of the United States Constitution; and this Court having found that venue of this proceeding and the Motion in this district is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1408 and 1409; and this Court having found that the relief requested in the Motion is in the best interests of the Debtors’ estates, their creditors, and other parties in interest; and this Court having found that the Debtors’ notice of the Motion and opportunity for a

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<sup>1</sup> The Debtors in these chapter 11 cases, along with the last four digits of each Debtor’s federal tax identification number, are: Voyager Digital Holdings, Inc. (7687); Voyager Digital, Ltd. (7224); and Voyager Digital, LLC (8013). The location of the Debtors’ principal place of business is 33 Irving Place, Suite 3060, New York, NY 10003.

<sup>2</sup> Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein have the meanings given to them in the Motion.

hearing on the Motion were appropriate and no other notice need be provided; and this Court having reviewed the Motion and having heard the statements in support of the relief requested therein at a hearing before this Court (the "Hearing"); and this Court having determined that the legal and factual bases set forth in the Motion and at the Hearing establish just cause for the relief granted herein; and upon all of the proceedings had before this Court; and after due deliberation and sufficient cause appearing therefor, it is HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

1. The Debtors are authorized, but not directed, to honor their prepetition obligations related to the Corporate Cards and to continue to use the Corporate Cards in the ordinary course of business on a postpetition basis, including prefunding any amounts necessary to maintain the Corporate Cards.

2. Notwithstanding the relief granted herein and any actions taken pursuant to such relief, nothing contained in the Motion or this Order shall constitute, nor is it intended to constitute: (a) an admission as to the validity, priority, or amount of any particular claim against a Debtor entity; (b) a waiver of the Debtors' right to dispute any particular claim on any grounds; (c) a promise or requirement to pay any particular claim or finding that any particular claim is an administrative expense claim or other priority claim; (d) an implication or admission that any particular claim is of a type specified or defined in this Order or the Motion; (e) a request or authorization to assume any agreement, contract, or lease pursuant to section 365 of the Bankruptcy Code; (f) an admission as to the validity, priority, enforceability, or perfection of any lien on, security interest in, or other encumbrance on property of the Debtors' estates; (g) a waiver or limitation of the Debtors' rights under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable law; or (h) a concession by the Debtors or any other party-in-interest that any liens (contractual, common law, statutory, or otherwise) satisfied pursuant to this Order are valid and the Debtors and all other

parties-in-interest expressly reserve their rights to contest the extent, validity, or perfection, or to seek avoidance of all such liens. Any payment made pursuant to this Order should not be construed as an admission as to the validity, priority, or amount of any particular claim or a waiver of the Debtors' or any other party-in-interest's rights to subsequently dispute such claim.

3. The banks and financial institutions on which checks were drawn or electronic payment requests made in payment of the prepetition obligations approved herein are authorized to receive, process, honor, and pay all such checks and electronic payment requests when presented for payment, and all such banks and financial institutions are authorized to rely on the Debtors' designation of any particular check or electronic payment request as approved by this Order without any duty of further inquiry and without liability for following the Debtors' instructions.

4. The Debtors are authorized to issue postpetition checks, or to effect postpetition fund transfer requests, in replacement of any checks or fund transfer requests that are dishonored as a consequence of these chapter 11 cases with respect to prepetition amounts owed in connection with the Corporate Cards.

5. The contents of the Motion satisfy the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6003(b).

6. Notice of the Motion as provided therein shall be deemed good and sufficient notice of such Motion, and the requirements of Bankruptcy Rule 6004(a) and the Local Rules are satisfied by such notice.

7. Notwithstanding Bankruptcy Rule 6004(h), the terms and conditions of this Order are immediately effective and enforceable upon its entry.

8. The Debtors are authorized to take all actions necessary to effectuate the relief granted in this Order in accordance with the Motion.

9. This Court retains exclusive jurisdiction with respect to all matters arising from or related to the implementation, interpretation, and enforcement of this Order.

New York, New York

Dated: \_\_\_\_\_, 2022

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THE HONORABLE MICHAEL E. WILES  
UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE